

كتاب التوحيد
THE BOOK OF ONENESS
OF ALLÂH

Allah's Messenger ﷺ said:

“Whoever recited there is no one worthy of
worship but Allâh and died on the said
faith will enter Paradise.” (Muslim)

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

﴿أَرْبَابٌ مُتَفَرِّقُونَ خَيْرٌ أَمِ اللَّهُ
الْوَحْدُ الْقَهَّارُ﴾

**ARE MANY LORDS DIFFERING
AMONG THEMSELVES BETTER,
OR ALLAH THE ONE, SUPREME
AND IRRESISTIBLE?**

(Sura 12. Yousuf, Verse 39)

1. PREFACE

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, MOST GRACIOUS, MOST
MERCIFUL**

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على رسوله الامين والعاقبة للمتقين اما بعد
**Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds, and
peace and blessings of Allah on the truthful Messenger (ﷺ) and the
rewards of the Hereafter to the righteous.**

On the Day of Judgement man's salvation would depend on two things: (1) the right faith and (2) righteous conduct. The right faith comprises the belief in the Oneness of Allah, belief in the Prophets and in the Hereafter, belief in the Angels and the Books (of Allah), belief in the Destiny - good or bad. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: **Faith has more than seventy branches, the best among these is to declare: "There is no one worthy of worship but Allah."** In other words, the foundation of faith is the declaration of the Oneness of Allah.

Virtuous deeds are those that accord with the Traditions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Undoubtedly virtuous deeds are essential for one's salvation. But among these two, namely, belief in the Oneness of Allah and the virtuous deeds, the former is much more important.

On the Day of Judgement any shortcoming and deficiency in our record of deeds may be condoned in the presence of the belief in the Oneness of Allah, but any distortion in this faith of Oneness of Allah (such as diluting it with atheistic or polytheistic practices) would not avail even if one's good deeds extend to the vastness of heavens and earth. Allah declares in *Sura 3. Aal-Imran*, that the ransom equivalent even to the

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ فَلَنْ يَاقِلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمْ مِثْلُ الْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَلَوْ افْتَدَى بِهِ
أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ وَمَالَهُمْ مِنْ تَاصِرِينَ (٩١: ٣)

- As to those who reject faith and die rejecting, never would be accepted from any such as much gold as the earth contains, though they should offer it for ransom. For such is (in store) a chastisement grievous, and they will find no helpers. (Verse 91)

That is, not only their good deeds would go to waste but they would be severely punished due to their disbelief and nobody would be able to help them or intercede on their behalf. In the Sura 6. Al-An'aam, after a mention of the class of the honourable prophets - Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Noah, David, Solomon, Job, Joseph, Moses, Aaron, Zakariya, John, Jesus, Elias, Isma'il, Elisha, Jonas, and Lut (عليهم السلام), Allah declares:

وَلَوْ أَشْرَكُوا لَحَبِطَ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ (٨٨: ٦)

- If they were to join other gods with Him, all that they did would be vain for them. (Verse 88)

In the condemnation of polytheism, kindly read the following verses of the Glorious Quran.

وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ لَئِنْ أَشْرَكْتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ وَلَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ
(٦٥: ٣٩)

- But it has already been revealed to you, -as it was to those before you, - "If you were to join (gods with Allah) truly fruitless will be your work (in life), and you will surely be among the losers." (Sura 39. Az-Zumar, Verse 65)

فَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُعَذَّبِينَ (٢١٣: ٢٦)

- So call not on any other god with Allah, or you will be among those who will be punished. (Sura 26. Ash-Shu'ara, Verse 213)

In the above two verses, addressing his beloved Messenger (ﷺ), in a matter of fact manner, Allah warns him that if he commits polytheism, his good deeds would not only become futile but he would also undergo the punishment in Hell along with the other infidels.

Allah declares in Sura 5. Al-Ma'ida:

إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَأْوَاهُ النَّارُ (٥: ٧٢)

- Whoever joins other gods with Allah, Allah will forbid him the Garden, and the Fire will be his abode. (Part of Verse 72)

In a verse in Sura 4. An-Nisa, Allah declares:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ (٤: ١١٦)

- Allah forgives not (the sin of) joining other gods with Him; but He forgives whom He pleases other sins than this. (Part of Verse 116)

From the above two verses it is very clear that polytheism is the unpardonable sin in the sight of Allah; Apart from polytheism there is no other sin that Allah has denoted as unforgivable and the commission of which makes Paradise out of bounds for the sinner.

In Sura 9. At-Tauba, Allah has prohibited the believers from praying for the forgiveness of those who die in polytheism:

مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أُولَىٰ قُرْبَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا
تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ (١١٣: ٩)

- It is not fitting for the Prophet (ﷺ) and those who believe, that they should pray for forgiveness for Pagans, even though they be of kin, after it is clear to them that they are companions of the Fire. (Verse 113)